

641—4.2 (136A) Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

“Anonymized specimen” means a specimen that cannot be traced back to or linked with the particular infant from whom the specimen was obtained. Specimens shall be anonymized by removing the dried blood spot portion from the infant information portion of the specimen collection form.

“Attending health care provider” means the licensed physician, nurse practitioner, certified midwife or physician assistant providing care to an infant at birth.

“Birth center” means “birth center” as defined in Iowa Code section 135.61.

“Birthing hospital” means a private or public hospital licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 135B that has a licensed obstetric unit or is licensed to provide obstetric services.

“Center” means the center for congenital and inherited disorders within the Iowa department of public health.

“Central laboratory” means the University Hygienic Laboratory (UHL), which is designated as the screening laboratory to perform testing and reporting for the Iowa neonatal metabolic screening and Iowa maternal prenatal screening programs.

“Central registry” means the Iowa registry for congenital and inherited disorders (IRCID).

“Committee” means the center for congenital and inherited disorders advisory committee.

“Consulting physician” means a physician designated by the center for congenital and inherited disorders to interpret test results and provide consultation to a licensed health care provider.

“Department” means the Iowa department of public health.

“Director” means the director of the Iowa department of public health.

“Discharge” means a release of an infant from a hospital to the infant’s parent or legal guardian.

“Early ACCESS” means Iowa’s Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Part C, program for infants and toddlers. Early ACCESS is a statewide, comprehensive, interagency system of integrated early intervention services that supports eligible children and their families as defined in 281—Chapter 120.

“Follow-up program” means the designated individuals from the divisions of endocrinology, hematology, pulmonology and medical genetics of the department of pediatrics of the University of Iowa.

“Guardian” means a person who is not the parent of a minor child, but who has legal authority to make decisions regarding life or program issues for the child.

“Health care provider” means a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant providing care to an individual.

“Iowa maternal prenatal screening program” or *“IMPSP”* means a screening test designed to identify women with an increased risk of having a baby with a congenital or inherited disorder or women at risk of developing a problem later in pregnancy.

“Receiving hospital” means the hospital receiving an infant from a birthing hospital.

“Residual maternal prenatal serum screening specimen” means the portion of the specimen that may be left over after all necessary activities of the Iowa maternal prenatal screening program are completed.

“Residual neonatal metabolic screening specimen” means the portion of the specimen that may be left over after all activities necessary for the Iowa neonatal metabolic screening program are completed.

“Specialty genetics provider” means a geneticist, genetic nurse, or genetic counselor.

“Tandem mass spectrometry” means the use of tandem mass spectrometer and associated software to test a newborn screening sample.

“Transferring hospital” means the birthing hospital that transfers the infant to another hospital.

“University hygienic laboratory” or *“UHL”* means the designated central testing laboratory.

[ARC 7981B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09]